IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Please replace Paragraph [1060] with the following amended paragraph:

[1060] The terminal and base station attempt to achieve and maintain the target BLER specified for the transport channel through the power control mechanism described above. For a transport channel with only one transport format (i.e., transport blocks of equal sizes, which translates into code blocks of uniform lengths), a steady state condition in the power control is reached when the outer and inner loops converge on the target SNIR required (under the given channel conditions) to provide the target BLER for the (one) transport format used for the transport channel. A power control mechanism that maintains one individual outer loop for each transport channel is described in U.S Patent No. 6,748,234 ~~Application Serial No. 09/718,316~~, entitled "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR POWER CONTROL IN A WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM," issued June 8, 2004 ~~filed November 21, 2000~~, assigned to the assignee of the present application and incorporated herein by reference.

Please replace Paragraph [1075] with the following amended paragraph:

[1075] In the specific embodiment shown in FIG. 6, the terminal is not provided with the transport format information *a priori*, and detects the transport format only after the entire FR frame has been received and processed. In accordance with W-CDMA, the TFCI is sent every 10 msec, and the terminal may thus be able to detect the transport format after receiving the first 10 msec of the frame (e.g., after the first half of a 20-msec AMR (FR, SID, or DTX) frame). If the transport format can be detected before an entire frame is received (e.g., after only half of a DTX/SID/FR frame), then only a portion of the frame may be received at the wrong target SNIR and the remaining portion of the frame may be received at the proper target SNIR. For simplicity, various aspects and embodiments of the invention are described for the case wherein the entire frame needs ~~need~~ to be received before the transport format can be ascertained.

However, the techniques described herein may also be applied in cases where the transport format can be determined prior to receiving the entire frame (e.g., by decoding the TFCI right after the first 10 msec.

Please replace Paragraph [1082] with the following amended paragraph:

[1082] If the terminal is not provided with the transport format information *a priori*, then some delays exist in this power control scheme. The amount of delay is determined by the amount of time required to process a received frame to ascertain the transport format used for the received frame. If an entire transmitted frame needs ~~need~~ to be received and processed before the transport format can be ascertained, then a one-frame delay (or possibly more) exists between the time a new transport format is used for data transmission at the base station and the time the proper target SNIR is used for power control at the terminal.

Please replace Paragraph [1124] with the following amended paragraph:

[1124] Referring back to FIG. 5, the third loop 530 may be implemented between the terminal and base station. At the terminal, the base SNIR and the reference portion target SNIRs, $SNIR_{TCk,TFi,ref}$, for the transport formats are used to derive updates for the power offsets (block 526). Additional processing (e.g., filtering) may also be performed on the power offset updates in block 526. The power offset updates are then provided to the base station based on a particular update scheme and used by the base station to perform the transport format dependent power adjustment (block 516).

Please replace Paragraph [1125] with the following amended paragraph:

[1125] FIG. 11 is a flow diagram of an embodiment of a process 1100 performed at the terminal to maintain a number of individual outer loops for a number of transport formats and using transport format dependent power adjustment at the base station. Initially, the terminal receives data for K transport channels (i.e., TrCH(k) where $k = 1, 2, \ldots K$) during TTI(n), at step

1110. The terminal then determines the target $SNIR_{ref}(n)$ to be used on the reference portion during frame n, which may be determined with any available knowledge of the transport format combination of frame n at step 1112. Each of the K transport channels is then processed, one at a time starting with the first transport channel by setting $k = 1$, at step 1114.